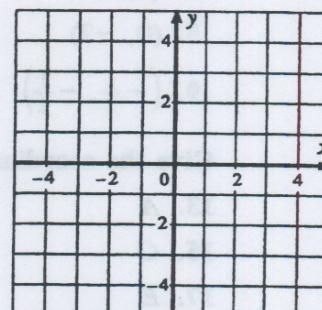


## The Coordinate Plane

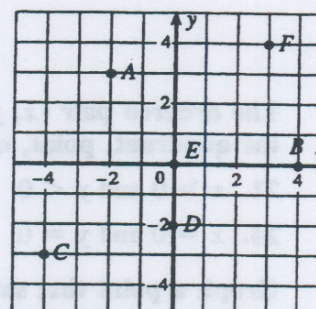
Graph each ordered pair and name the quadrant or axis where each point lies.

1.  $(-3, 1)$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $(-4, -2)$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $(1, -4)$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $(0, 1)$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $(-4, 0)$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$  \_\_\_\_\_



Give the coordinates of each point.

7. A \_\_\_\_\_
8. B \_\_\_\_\_
9. C \_\_\_\_\_
10. D \_\_\_\_\_
11. E \_\_\_\_\_
12. F \_\_\_\_\_



The ordered pair  $(x, y)$  represents a point in a coordinate plane. Name the quadrant, point, or axis that satisfies the given conditions.

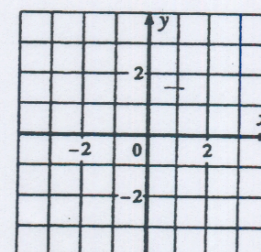
13.  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is positive.  
\_\_\_\_\_
14.  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is positive.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Find the coordinates of the point.

15. The distance from the  $x$ -axis is 1 unit and the distance from the  $y$ -axis is 3 units. The point is in quadrant IV.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Application

16. **Transit** An air traffic controller designates the control tower as the origin of a coordinate plane. The locations of planes on the runways are indicated by pins at points in the plane. At 10:00 A.M. there are planes at  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(-2, -3)$ , and  $(3, -2)$ . Graph and label the location of the planes.



## MIXED PRACTICE

Graph each number on a number line.

17. 3
18.  $-0.5$
19.  $\frac{3}{4}$

